



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The sanitary condition of the city during the month has been satisfactory. No quarantinable disease entered the port during the month, and only leprosy is present in the city.

Estimated population 37,000.

There were no transactions for the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama during this month.

Report from Habana—Summary of cases of yellow fever in the Republic (Habana included) from January 1 to June 15, 1907.

The following is received from Minister Morgan, under date of June 20:

No.	Date of attack.	Birthplace.	Domicile.	Result.
1	Jan. 2...	Spain.....	Santa Clara.....	Died January 10.
2	Mar. 31.....	do.....	Nueva Paz.....	Discharged April 14.
3	May 16.....	do.....	Union de Reyes.....	Discharged May 29.
4	May 21.....	do.....	San Nicolas.....	Died May 27.
5	May 24.....	do.....	Nueva Paz.....	Discharged June 7.
6	May 29.....	do.....	Ranchuelo.....	Under treatment.
7	May 31.....	do.....	Nueva Paz.....	Discharged June 14.
8	June 3.....	do.....	San Nicolas.....	Discharged June 11.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever case at Union de Reyes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports, July 1:

Week ended June 29, 1907. Bills of health issued to five vessels bound for United States ports; two immune certificates granted to passengers destined for New York by way of Habana, and the following vessels fumigated: British steamships *John Bright* and *Dundonian*, with 24 and 28 crew, respectively, no passengers, both bound to New Orleans; and the American schooner *Andrew G. Pierce*, with 6 crew, no passengers, destined for Tampa, Fla. The latter vessel was cleansed and pumped out on account of foul bilge water and a concentrated solution of chloride of lime was thrown in. She was fumigated eight days afterwards. No sickness on board.

July 9. One yellow fever reported to-day, Union de Reyes.

Report from Santiago—Yellow fever case on steamship Puerto Rico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports:

July 10. One suspicious yellow fever taken from steamer *Puerto Rico* embarked Habana for Spain. Diagnosis unconfirmed. Will advise.

July 11. Diagnosis confirmed.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels—Health conditions at Zacapa improved.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended May 29, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. No new cases of yellow fever reported since May 28. Military encampment at Zacapa broken up, and general health improved.